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=> d his

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L2               2 S L1 SSS SAM
L3              27 S L1 SSS FULL

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L4              33 S L3
L5              33 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L5   ANSWER 1 OF 33  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI
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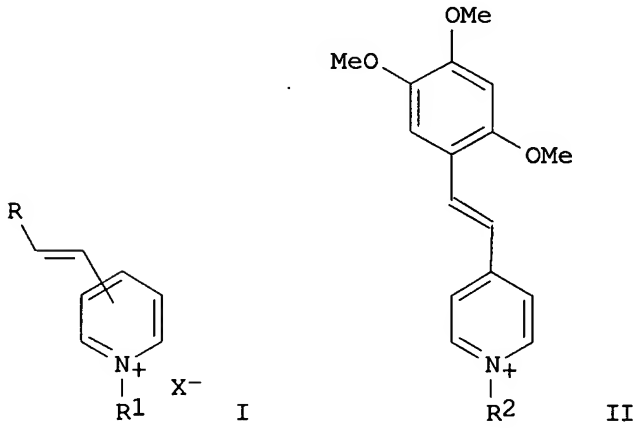


I II

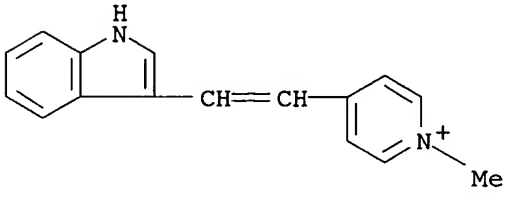
AB A combinatorial library of fluorescent compds. I (R, R1 = substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, heterocyclyl, fused aryl) useful as organelle-specific probes are produced by reacting an aldehyde with a 2- or 4-methylpyridinium salt. Pyridinium salts II (R2 = Me, 1-adamantyl) were resynthesized and tested to study the structural importance of the adamantyl group and the positional effects of the methoxy groups. II (R2 = 1-adamantyl) showed selective nucleus staining of UACC-62 human melanoma cells.

2005:220000 Document Number 142:294281 Combinatorial fluorescent library based on the styryl scaffold. Chang, Young-Tae; Rosania, Gustavo (New York University, USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2005054006 A1 20050310, 21 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. Number 656,875. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2004-880614 20040701. PRIORITY: US 2003-2003/656875 20030908.

IT **26608-75-3P 231954-87-3P 847821-31-2P 847821-45-8P 847821-67-4P 847821-89-0P 847822-34-8P**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CPN (Combinatorial preparation); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PREP

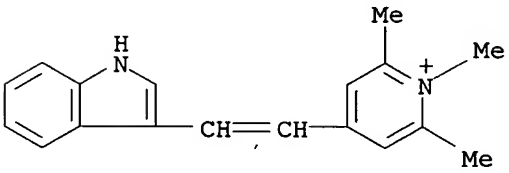
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and organelle binding of styrylpyridinium scaffold combinatorial fluorescent library)

RN 26608-75-3 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



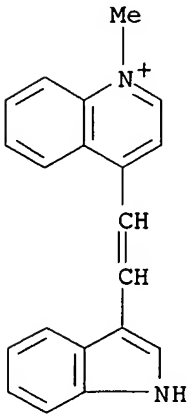
● I^-

RN 231954-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1,2,6-trimethyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I^-

RN 847821-31-2 HCAPLUS
CN Quinolinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I^-

RN 847821-45-8 HCAPLUS
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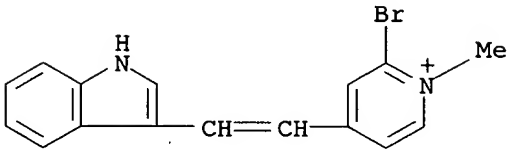
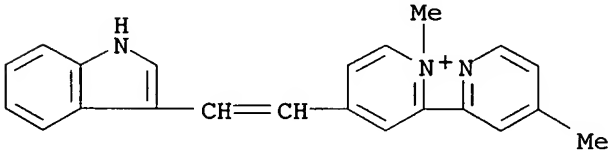


● I^-

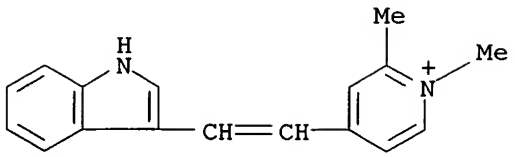
RN 847821-67-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2,2'-Bipyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1,4'-dimethyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I^-

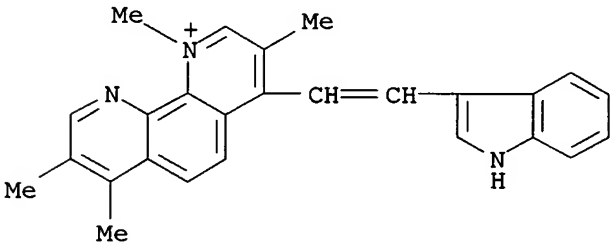
RN 847821-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1,2-dimethyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)



● I^-

RN 847822-34-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1,10-Phenanthrolinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1,3,7,8-tetramethyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I^-

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 33 MEDLINE on STN
AB Mutations that lead to the emergence of resistance to apoptosis are commonly observed among tumor cells. Some of the proteins affected are integral parts of the apoptotic cascade such as pro- and antiapoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family. F16 is a small molecule that accumulates in mitochondria of a variety of tumor cells and interferes with their physiological function. Because this interference ultimately triggers apoptosis in many affected cell lines, we examined the effect of antiapoptotic Bcl-2 overexpression on the response of cells to F16. Our results showed that high levels of Bcl-2 did not block the ability of F16 to induce cell death. However, unlike the apoptotic response that followed F16 treatment of cells with moderate Bcl-2 levels, cells resistant to a variety of apoptotic stimuli by virtue of Bcl-2 overexpression succumbed to F16 by necrosis. Thus, this dual ability of the mitochondriotoxic compound F16 to induce apoptosis and necrosis may represent an added advantage by expanding its spectrum of action toward genetically altered tumor cells incapable of apoptosis.
2004029169. PubMed ID: 14729642. F16, a mitochondriotoxic compound, triggers apoptosis or necrosis depending on the genetic background of the target carcinoma cell. Fantin Valeria R; Leder Philip. (Department of Genetics, Harvard Medical School and Howard Hughes Medical Institute,

Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA.) Cancer research, (2004 Jan 1) 64 (1) 329-36. Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472. Pub. country: United States. Language: English.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB As a basis for predicting structural features that may lead to the design of more potent and selective inhibitors of choline acetyltransferase (ChAT), the three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relation (3D-QSAR) studies were carried out on a series of trans-1-methyl-4-(1-naphthylvinyl)pyridinium (MNVP+) analogs, which are known ChAT inhibitors. 3D-QSAR studies were carried out using the comparative mol. field anal. (CoMFA) and comparative mol. similarity indexes anal. (CoMSIA) methods. Since these inhibitors have extremely shallow potential energy min. energy wells and low barriers to rotation, two dihedral angles unique to these inhibitors were systematically modified to reflect the energetically preferred conformations as determined by force field calcns. An optimum alignment rule was devised based on the conformations obtained from the mol. mechanics studies, using a common substructure alignment method. The studies involve a set of 21 compds. and exptl. determined molar IC50 values were used as the dependent variable in the anal. The 3D-QSAR models have conventional r2-values of 0.953 and 0.954 for CoMFA and CoMSIA, resp.; similarly, cross-validated coefficient q2-values of 0.755 and 0.834 for CoMFA and CoMSIA, resp., were obtained. On the basis of these predictive r2-values the model was tested using previously determined IC50 values.

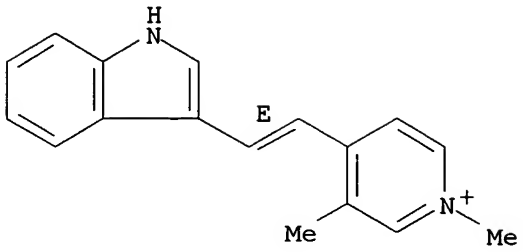
2004:709514 Document Number 141:420025 Three-dimensional quantitative structure-activity relationship (3D-QSAR) analyses of choline acetyltransferase inhibitors. Chandrasekaran, Vasudevan; McGaughey, Georgia B.; Cavallito, Chester J.; Bowen, J. Phillip (Center for Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics, Department of Chemistry, University of Georgia, Athens, GA, 30602-2556, USA). Journal of Molecular Graphics & Modelling, 23(1), 69-76 (English) 2004. CODEN: JMGMFI. ISSN: 1093-3263. Publisher: Elsevier Inc..

IT **29714-15-6**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relationship (3D-QSAR) analyses of choline acetyltransferase inhibitors carried out on naphthylvinyl pyridinium analogs)

RN 29714-15-6 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[(1E)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1,3-dimethyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



● I^-

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 33 MEDLINE on STN
AB Mitochondria are principal actors in apoptosis as central hubs for diverse apoptotic signals. A new paper demonstrates the therapeutic potential of directly engaging these apoptotic pathways by identifying a mitochondrial toxin selective for tumor cells.
2002401587. PubMed ID: 12150816. A mitochondrial Achilles' heel in cancer?. Hockenbery David M. (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98109, USA.. dhockenb@fhcrc.rog) . Cancer cell, (2002 Jul) 2 (1) 1-2. Journal code: 101130617. ISSN: 1535-6108. Pub. country: United States. Language: English.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 33 MEDLINE on STN
AB Tumorigenesis results from events that impinge on a variety of collaborating metabolic pathways. To assess their role in this process, we utilized a cell-based assay to perform a high-throughput, chemical library screen. In so doing, we identified F16, a small molecule that selectively inhibits proliferation of mammary epithelial, neu-overexpressing cells, as well as a variety of mouse mammary tumor and human breast cancer cell lines. F16 belongs to a group of structurally similar molecules with a delocalized positive charge. The compound is accumulated in mitochondria of responsive cells, driven by the membrane potential, and it compromises their functional integrity. Mitochondrial hyperpolarization is a shared feature of many tumor cell lines, explaining the broad action spectrum of this novel delocalized lipophilic cation.
2002401591. PubMed ID: 12150823. A novel mitochondriotoxic small molecule that selectively inhibits tumor cell growth. Fantin Valeria R; Berardi Marcelo J; Scorrano Luca; Korsmeyer Stanley J; Leder Philip. (Department of Genetics, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA.) Cancer cell, (2002 Jul) 2 (1) 29-42. Journal code: 101130617. ISSN: 1535-6108. Pub. country: United States. Language: English.

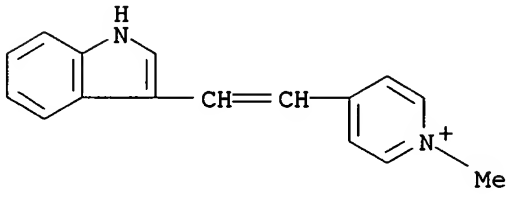
L5 ANSWER 6 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Oxidative hair dye compns. comprise 1-(4-aminophenyl)-pyrrolidine and a particular direct dye such as nitrobenzene derivs. or quaternary ammonium derivs. A hair dye contained 1-(4-aminophenyl)-pyrrolidine dihydrochloride 0.235, 2,4-diamino-1-(β-hydroxyethyloxy)-benzene dihydrochloride 0.241, Basic Red-51 0.168, excipients and water q.s. 100 g. Equal amount of the composition is mixed with 20 vol hydrogen peroxide and applied on the hair for 30 min, the hair is then rinsed, washed with a shampoo, rinsed, and dried.
2001:796234 Document Number 135:348711 Oxidative hair dye compositions

comprising 1-(4-aminophenyl)-pyrrolidine derivatives and a particular direct dye. Kravtchenko, Sylvain; Lagrange, Alain (L'Oreal, Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1149575 A1 20011031, 100 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2001-400879 20010405. PRIORITY: FR 2000-4991 20000418.

IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxidative hair dye compns. comprising aminophenylpyrrolidine derivs. and particular direct dye)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl^-

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB Indole- and carbazole-substituted pyridinium iodide salts were synthesized and characterized. X-ray anal. revealed that the iodide salt of the indole-substituted cation (E)-4-(1H-indol-3-ylvinyl)-N-methylpyridinium (IMPE+), C16H15N2+·I-, (I), has two polymorphic modifications, (Ia) and (Ib), and a hemihydrate structure, C16H15N2+·I-·0.5H2O, (II). Until now, only one crystal modification was identified for the (E)-4-(9-ethyl-9H-carbazol-3-ylvinyl)-N-methylpyridinium (ECMPE+) iodide salt, C22H21N2+·I-, (III). Crystals of (Ia) and (Ib) comprise stacks of antiparallel cations with iodide anions located in the channels between the stacks. Due to the presence of the H2O mols., the packing in (II) is quite different to that found in (Ia) and (Ib), and positional disorder involving a statistical superposition of two rotamers of IMPE+, with different orientations of the indole fragment, was found. Crystals of (III) contain two independent ECMPE+ rotamers with different orientations of their carbazole substituents. The cations are packed in stacks, with the iodide anions located in the channels between the stacks. In (III), the iodide is disordered over two sites, with occupancies of 0.83 and 0.17. Crystallog. data are given.

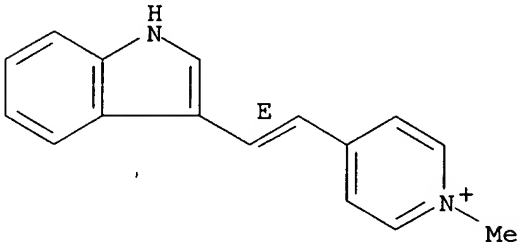
2001:826093 Document Number 136:61809 Indole- and carbazole-substituted pyridinium iodide salts: a rare case of conformational isomerism in crystals. Wang, Zheng; Nesterov, Vladimir N.; Borbulevych, Oleg Ya.; Clark, Ronald D.; Antipin, Mikhail Yu.; Timofeeva, Tatiana V. (Department of Chemistry, New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas, NM, 87701, USA). Acta Crystallographica, Section C: Crystal Structure Communications, C57(11), 1343-1348 (English) 2001. CODEN: ACSCEE. ISSN: 0108-2701. Publisher: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd..

IT **382591-35-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(crystal structure of)
RN 382591-35-7 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[(1E)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, iodide, hydrate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 36098-33-6
CMF C16 H15 N2 . I

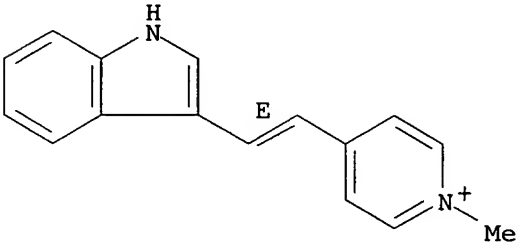
Double bond geometry as shown.



● I⁻

IT **36098-33-6P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and crystal structure of polymorphs of)
RN 36098-33-6 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[(1E)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



● I⁻

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB A dye composition for keratinous fibers, in particular human keratinous fibers such as hair, comprises in an appropriate dyeing medium, at least a direct

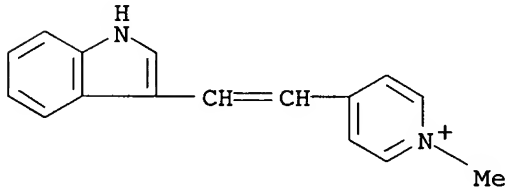
cationic dye of specific formula, and characterized in that it further contains at least a silicone selected among amine-containing silicones, polyalkylene silicones, silicone gums and resins. A hair dye preparation contained 2-(p-dimethylaminophenylazo)-1,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride 0.10, 2-(p-aminophenylazo)-1,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride 0.1, ethoxylated nonylphenol 8.0, Q 2-8220 (amino-containing polydimethylsiloxane) 1.2, ethanol 10, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol q.s. pH = 9, and water q.s. 100 %. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min, then it is rinsed, washed with a shampoo, and dried to obtain a strong orange-red color.

2000:161104 Document Number 132:198855 Hair dye composition containing direct cationic dyes and a silicone. Rondeau, Christine; Lang, Gerard; Cotteret, Jean (L'oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000012057 A1 20000309, 121 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-FR1876 19990729. PRIORITY: FR 1998-10724 19980826.

IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair dye composition containing direct cationic dyes and silicone)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 9 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB A dye composition for keratinous fibers, in particular human keratinous fibers such as hair, comprises in an appropriate dyeing medium, at least a direct cationic dye of specific formula, and characterized in that it further contains at least a non-ionic surfactants, such as alkylpolyglucosides. A hair dye preparation contained 2-(p-methylaminophenylazo)-1,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride 0.12, N-decanoyl-N-Me glucamine 8.0, ethanol 10, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol q.s. pH = 9, and water q.s. 100 %. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min, then it is rinsed, washed with a shampoo, and dried to obtain a strong red color.

2000:144696 Document Number 132:185244 Hair dye composition containing direct cationic dyes and non-ionic surfactants. Lang, Gerard; Cotteret, Jean (L'Oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000010519 A1 20000302, 115 pp.

DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-FR1875 19990729. PRIORITY: FR 1998-10659 19980824.

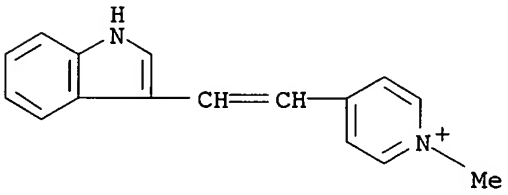
IT **64651-39-4**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair dye composition containing direct cationic dyes and non-ionic surfactants)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl^-

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

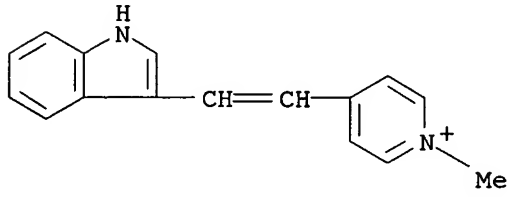
AB A dye composition for keratinous fibers, in particular human keratinous fibers such as hair, comprises in an appropriate dyeing medium, at least a direct cationic dye of specific formula, and characterized in that it further contains at least an anionic surfactant, such as acylisethionates. A hair dye preparation contained 2-(p-methylaminophenylazo)-1,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride 0.20, triethanolamine cocoylglutamate 5.0, ethanol 10, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol q.s. pH = 9, and water q.s. 100 %. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min, then it is rinsed, washed with a shampoo, and dried to obtain a strong red color.

2000:144695 Document Number 132:198846 Hair dye compositions containing direct cationic dyes and anionic surfactants. Lang, Gerard; Cotteret, Jean (L'Oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000010518 A1 20000302, 112 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-FR1866 19990728. PRIORITY: FR 1998-10546 19980819.

IT **64651-39-4**

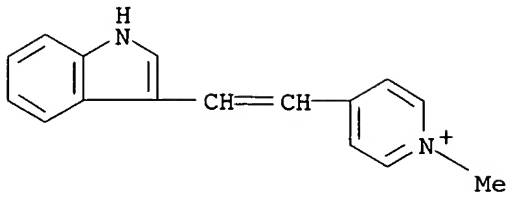
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(hair dye compns. containing direct cationic dyes and anionic surfactants)
RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl^-

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB A dye composition for keratinous fibers, in particular human keratinous fibers such as hair, comprises in an appropriate dyeing medium, at least a direct cationic dye of specific formula, and characterized in that it further contains at least a quaternary ammonium salt. A hair dye preparation contained 2-(p-methylaminophenylazo)-1,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride 0.20, oleocetyldimethyl hydroxyethylammonium 2.0, ethanol 10, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol q.s. pH = 9, and water q.s. 100 %. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min, then it is rinsed, washed with a shampoo, and dried to obtain a strong red color.
2000:144694 Document Number 132:185243 Hair dye compositions containing direct cationic dyes and quaternary ammonium salts. Rondeau, Christine (L'Oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000010517 A1 20000302, 112 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-FR1865 19990728. PRIORITY: FR 1998-10547 19980819.
IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair dye compns. containing direct cationic dyes and quaternary ammonium salts)
RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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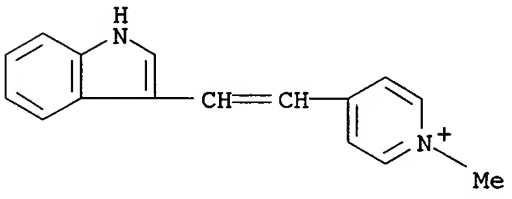
L5 ANSWER 12 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB The invention relates to a cationic dye composition for use for dyeing keratin fiber, especially hair, providing long-lasting dyeing property, wherein the composition contains an arianor dye and addnl. specified cationic dye material. A hair dye composition containing Arianor madder red 0.1 and 1,3-dimethyl-2-[[4-(methylamino)phenyl]azo]-1H-Imidazolium chloride 0.1, hydroxyethyl cellulose 1, ethanol 10, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol q.s. to pH 9, and water q.s. to 100 % was prepared
2000:529432 Document Number 133:155126 Cationic dye compositions for keratin dyeing, and method and kit therefor. Rondeau, Christine (L'oreal S. A., Fr.). Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000212052 A2 20000802, 52 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-11040 20000119. PRIORITY: FR 1999-501 19990119.
IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(keratin dye compns. containing arianor dyes and addnl. cationic dye materials)
RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 13 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Hair dye compns. containing a cationic direct dye and a sugar-containing polymer as thickening agent are disclosed. A hair dye composition contained 2(p-methylaminophenylazo)-1,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride 0.2,

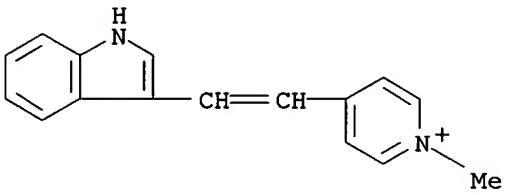
hydroxyethyl cellulose 1.0, ethanol 10, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol q.s. pH = 9, and water q.s. 100%. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min., then rinsed, washed with shampoo and dried to obtain a strong red color.

2000:34549 Document Number 132:97843 Hair dye composition containing cationic direct dye and thickening polymer. Rondeau, Christine (L'Oreal, Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 970687 A1 20000112, 64 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-401580 19990624. PRIORITY: FR 1998-8833 19980709.

IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair dye composition containing cationic direct dye and thickening polymer)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 14 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

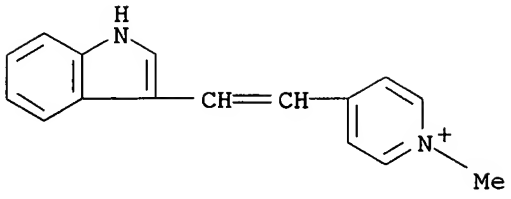
AB Hair dye compns. containing a cationic direct dye and a thickening polymer, such as polyacrylates, are disclosed. A hair dye composition contained 2(p-(4-aminiodimethyl)phenylazo)-1,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride 0.2, acrylamide-ammonium acrylate copolymer (Bozepol C) 1.0, ethanol 10, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol q.s. pH = 9, and water q.s. 100%. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min., then rinsed with water, washed with shampoo and dried to obtain a strong orange color.

2000:34547 Document Number 132:97842 Hair dye composition containing a cationic direct dye and a thickening polymer. Rondeau, Christine; Lang, Gerard; Cotteret, Jean (L'Oreal, Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 970685 A1 20000112, 103 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-401523 19990618. PRIORITY: FR 1998-8834 19980709.

IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair dye composition containing cationic direct dye and thickening polymer)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 15 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB Hair dye compns. containing a cationic direct dye and a amphiphilic nonionic polymer as thickening agent are disclosed. A hair dye composition contained 2(p-(4-aminiodimethyl)phenylazo)-1,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride 0.2, Et acrylate-methacrylic acid-steareth-10-allyl ether copolymer (Salcare SC90) 1.0, ethanol 10, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol q.s. pH = 9, and water q.s. 100%. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min., then rinsed, washed with shampoo and dried to obtain a strong orange color.

2000:34546 Document Number 132:83378 Hair dye compositions containing a cationic direct dye and a thickening polymer. Lang, Gerard; Cotteret, Jean (L'Oreal, Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 970684 A1 20000112, 105 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-401521 19990618. PRIORITY: FR 1998-8835 19980709.

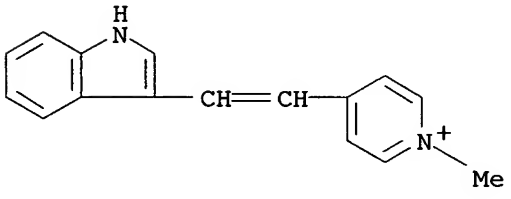
IT **64651-39-4**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair dye composition containing cationic direct dye and thickening polymer)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 16 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB A ready-to-use oxidative hair dye composition contains 1 oxidation dye, at least 1

cationic direct dye and at least an enzyme such as laccase. Thus, a hair dye composition contained p-phenylenediamine 0.283, 5-N-(β-hydroxyethylamino)-2-methylphenol 0.283, a cationic dye, Basic Red-76

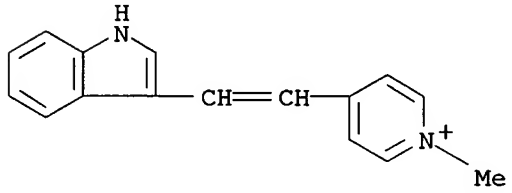
0.094, laccase (180 U/mg) of Rhus vernicifera 1.8 and water to 100 g. This composition also contained a mixture of Oramix 4.8 g and EtOH 20.0 g and the pH was adjusted to 6.5.

1999:468546 Document Number 131:120593 Oxidative hair dye compositions containing a laccase and cationic dyes. Lang, Gerard; Cotteret, Jean (L'Oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9936034 A1 19990722, 82 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-FR2752 19981216. PRIORITY: FR 1998-248 19980113.

IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxidative hair dye compns. containing laccase and cationic dyes)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 17 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB A ready-to-use composition for dyeing keratin fibers, and in particular human keratin fibers such as hair comprising, in an appropriate dyeing medium, at least a direct cationic dye properly selected, and at least a direct nitrated benzene dye, and the dyeing method using said composition are disclosed. A hair dye composition contained 2-amino-5-hydroxy nitrobenzene 0.35, a direct cationic orange dye 0.065, water and excipients q.s. 100%. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min, then washed and dried to obtain a copper color.

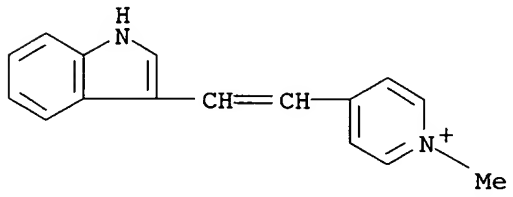
1999:282059 Document Number 130:316429 Oxidative hair dye comprising a direct cationic dye and a direct nitrated benzene dye. Rondeau, Christine (L'Oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9920235 A1 19990429, 74 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION:

WO 1998-FR2145 19981007. PRIORITY: FR 1997-13240 19971022.

IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxidative hair dye comprising direct cationic dye and direct nitrated benzene dye)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 18 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

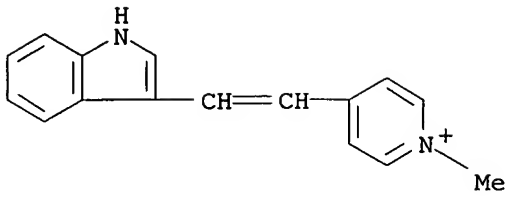
AB A ready-to-use composition for dyeing keratin fibers, and in particular human keratin fibers such as hair comprising, in an appropriate dyeing medium, at least a cationic direct dye, and at least an auto-oxidizable dye, and the dyeing method using said composition is disclosed. A hair dye composition contained 5,6-dihydroxyindoline hydrobromide 0.7, cationic direct Basic Red 76 0.1, water and excipients q.s. 100%. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min, then washed and dried to obtain a red blond color.

1999:282058 Document Number 130:316428 Oxidative hair dye comprising a cationic direct dye and an auto-oxidizable dye. Lang, Gerard; Audousset, Marie-Pascale (L'Oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9920234 A1 19990429, 70 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-FR2144 19981007. PRIORITY: FR 1997-13242 19971022.

IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxidative hair dye comprising cationic direct dye and auto-oxidizable dye)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 19 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

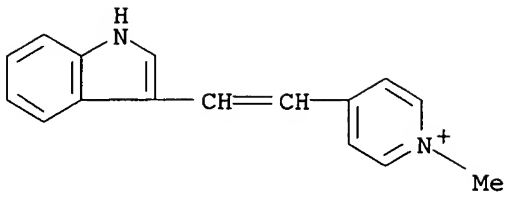
AB A ready-to-use oxidation dyeing composition for keratin fibers, and in particular for human keratin fibers such as hair comprise, in a medium appropriate for dyeing at least an oxidation base, at least a direct cationic dye, and at least an oxidoreductase-type enzyme with 2 electrons in the presence of at least a donor for said enzyme. A hair dye composition contained para-phenylenediamine 0.7, 2-(4-methylaminophenylazo)-1,3-dimethylimidazolium chloride 0.6, uricase (20 IU/mg) 1.5, uric acid 1.5, excipients and water q.s. 100 g.

1999:244546 Document Number 130:301479 Oxidative hair dye compositions containing oxidoreductase-type enzymes, oxidation bases, and direct cationic dyes. De La Mettrie, Roland; Cotteret, Jean; De Labbey, Arnaud; Maubru, Mireille (L'Oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9917730 A1 19990415, 83 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-FR2075 19980928. PRIORITY: FR 1997-12353 19971003.

IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxidative hair dye compns. containing oxidoreductase-type enzymes, oxidation bases, and direct cationic dyes)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 20 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB The title hair dye compns. are disclosed. A hair dye contained Me pyridinium N,N-dimethylbenzylidene derivative 0.09, a quaternary ammonium polymer 1.0, nonyl phenol containing 9 mols of ethylene oxide 8.0, 2-amino-2-Me propanol q.s. pH = 9, and water q.s. 100 g. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min, then is washed with shampoo and dried to obtain a strong copper color.

1999:788350 Document Number 132:26624 Hair dye compositions comprising a direct cationic dye and a substantive cationic or amphoteric polymer. Rondeau, Christine (Oreal S. A., Fr.). Fr. Demande FR 2776923 A1 19991008, 68 pp. (French). CODEN: FRXXBL. APPLICATION: FR 1998-4234 19980406.

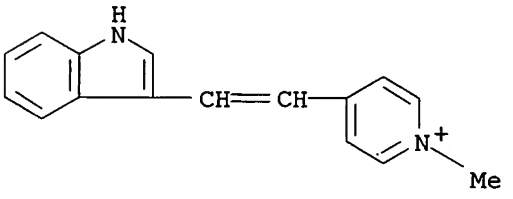
IT **64651-39-4**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair dye compns. comprising direct cationic dye and substantive cationic or amphoteric polymer)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 21 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB The title hair dye compns. are disclosed. A hair dye contained an azoaniline-containing imidazolium compound 0.2, propylene glycol 10.0, 2-amino-2-Me propanol q.s. pH = 9, and water q.s. 100 g. The composition is applied on the hair for 30 min, then is rinsed and washed with a shampoo and dried to obtain a strong orange color.

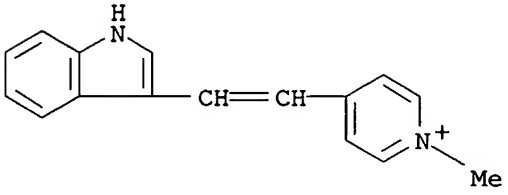
1999:783697 Document Number 132:26629 hair dye compositions containing a direct cationic dye and a polyol and/or a polyolether. Rondeau, Christine

(L'Oreal, Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 962219 A2 19991208, 54 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-401099 19990505. PRIORITY: FR 1998-6751 19980528.

IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair dye compns. containing direct cationic dye and polyol and/or polyolether)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 22 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

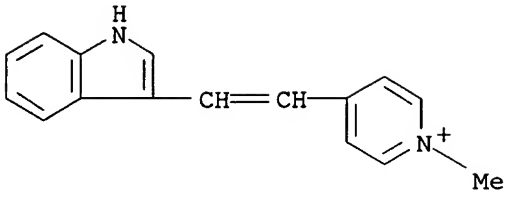
AB Synthesis of 21 monoamineoxidase B inhibitors is reported. The modeling data demonstrate that combination of hydrophobic, polar, and steric factors dets. the degree of the enzyme inhibition.

1999:332021 Document Number 131:96967 Substituted 2- and 4-[2-(3-indolyl)ethenyl]pyridinium salts as inhibitors of MAO-B. Quantitative modeling of the structure-activity relationship. Bachurin, S. O.; Fetison, V. I.; Afanas'ev, A. Z.; Afanas'eva, S. V.; Dubova, L. G.; Yankovskaya, V. L.; Mukhina, T. V. (Inst. Fiziol. Aktivnykh Veshchestv, Ross. Akad. Nauk, Chernogolovka, Russia). Doklady Akademii Nauk, 364(6), 782-785 (Russian) 1999. CODEN: DAKNEQ. ISSN: 0869-5652. Publisher: MAIK Nauka.

IT **26608-75-3P 231954-87-3P 231955-03-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(substituted 2- and 4-[2-(3-indolyl)ethenyl]pyridinium salts as inhibitors of MAO-B: structure-activity relationship)

RN 26608-75-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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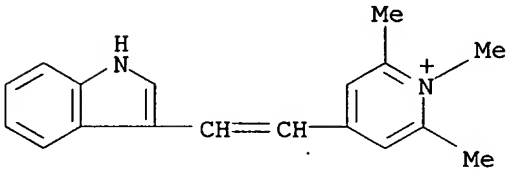
RN 231954-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1,2,6-trimethyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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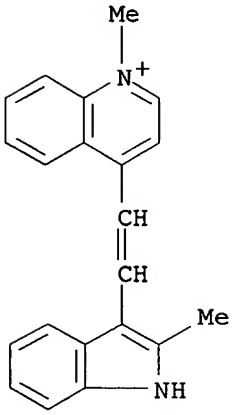
RN 231955-03-6 HCAPLUS
CN Quinolinium, 1-methyl-4-[2-(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L5 ANSWER 23 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB The title oxidative dye compns., especially for dyeing hair, contain ≥1 oxidation base, ≥1 cationic direct colorant based on substituted nitrogen-containing cationic heterocycle derivs. having N=N, CH=CH or N=CH linkages, and ≥1 oxidizing agent. The dye compns. enable formation of a wide range of colors and provide rich coloration with good shine and durability. Thus, an oxidative dye composition was formulated from p-phenylenediamine and 4-(1,3-dimethylimidazolium-2-ylazo)-N,N-dimethylaniline chloride. During application, the dye composition was mixed with hydrogen peroxide as oxidizing agent. The composition was applied 30 min to naturally gray hair and then rinsed and shampooed off. The treated hair had an intense red nuance which was resistant to subsequent shampooing.

1998:577128 Document Number 129:166070 Oxidative dye compositions containing cationic direct colorants for keratin fibers and dyeing method. Rondeau, Christine; Cotteret, Jean; De la Mettrie, Roland (L'Oreal S. A., Fr.). Fr. Demande FR 2757388 A1 19980626, 69 pp. (French). CODEN: FRXXBL. APPLICATION: FR 1996-15895 19961223.

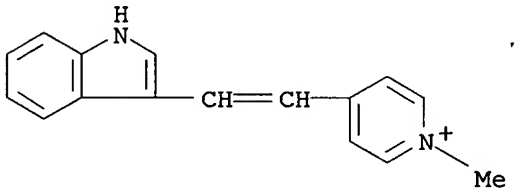
IT **64651-39-4**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cationic direct colorant; oxidative hair dye compns. containing cationic direct colorants with good coloration, shine, and shampoo resistance)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl^-

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

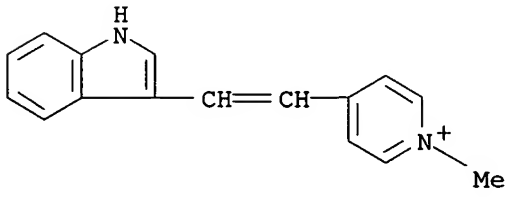
AB Oxidative dye compns. for keratin fibers, particularly human hair, contain, ≥1 oxidation base based o p-phenylenediamine and/or bisphenylalkylenediamines or their acid salts, ≥1 m-diphenol (e.g., resorcinol derivs.) or their acid salts, ≥1 cationic direct dye based on cationic nitrogen-containing heterocycle derivs., and ≥1 oxidizing agent. A dyeing method and kit design for packaging the hair dye are also claimed. The dye composition enables good coloration with good luminescence which exhibits good shampoo resistance. Thus, a dye composition of p-phenylenediamine, 1,3-dihydroxybenzene, 1-methyl-4-carboxaldehydepyridinium methylphenylhydrazone methosulfate and N-[(1,3-dimethylimidazolium-2-yl)azophenyl]-p-phenylenediamine chloride was mixed with hydrogen peroxide and applied for 39 min to naturally gray hair. The dyed hair exhibited a deep chestnut color and exhibited good shampoo resistance.

1998:586775 Document Number 129:166067 Oxidative dye compositions for keratin fibers and dyeing method. Rondeau, Christine; Cotteret, Jean; De la Mettrie, Roland (L'Oreal S. A., Fr.). Fr. Demande FR 2757384 A1 19980626, 51 pp. (French). CODEN: FRXXBL. APPLICATION: FR 1996-15891 19961223.

IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic direct dye; oxidative hair dye compns. with good coloration and shampoo resistance)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl^-

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB The quant. structure-activity anal. (QSAR) was carried out for 41 potential inhibitors of dopamine (I) reuptake of the series of 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine, 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridine, and stilbazole analogs. The structure-activity correlation equations were developed. QSAR demonstrated that the charge on the N atom of the pyridine cycle and hydrophilic substituents enhanced the inhibiting ability of the compds., while the substituents more electroneg. than the N atom of the pyridine cycle caused a decrease in the affinity of the compds. to a I carrier.

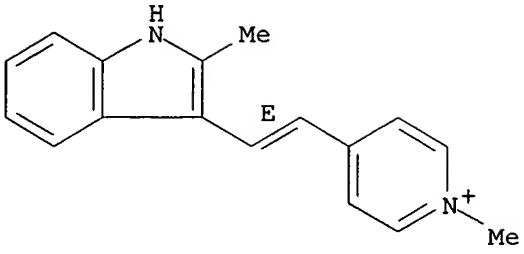
1996:434896 Document Number 125:54703 Inhibition of dopamine reuptake system by analog of neurotoxic metabolite MPP(1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium). Structure-activity relationships. Bachurin, S. O.; Lukoyanov, N. V.; Petrova, L. N.; Solyakov, L. S.; Tkachenko, S. E.; Raevskii, O. A. (Institut Fiziologicheski Aktivnykh Veshchestv, Chernogolovka, Russia). Doklady Akademii Nauk, 346(4), 549-551 (Russian) 1996. CODEN: DAKNEQ. ISSN: 0869-5652. Publisher: MAIK Nauka.

IT **177997-46-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(QSAR study of inhibition of dopamine reuptake system by methylphenylpyridine analogs)

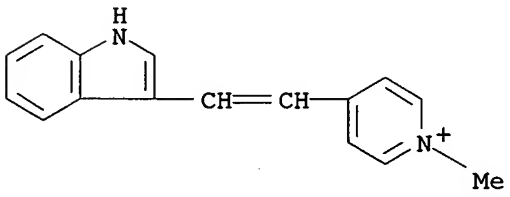
RN 177997-46-5 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-methyl-4-[2-(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L5 ANSWER 26 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Keratin-containing fibers, in particular human hair, are dyed using cationic dyes (Markush structure given). Human hair was dyed with a dye emulsion containing 4-(2-methyl-2-phenylhydrazinylidenemethyl)-1-methylpyridinium chloride 1, excipients and water q.s. 100% to obtain an intensive brilliant yellow color which was many times stronger than a color obtained with Basic Yellow 57 in the same way.
1995:394987 Document Number 122:169673 Hair dyeing preparations containing cationic dyes. Moeckli, Peter (Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9501772 A1 19950119, 40 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1994-EP2077 19940627. PRIORITY: CH 1993-2020 19930705.
IT **64651-39-4**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair dyeing prepns. containing cationic dyes)
RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB A contrast-enhancing layer for a photolithog. material for formation of a patterned image (i.e., a resist image) by the light-projection method is comprised of a photobleachable compound having the structural unit represented by the formula I (Z = a divalent group which forms a heterocyclic aromatic ring structure with the N atom; X- = a monovalent

anion; n = a pos. integer) and a water-soluble polymer binder. Thus, a Si wafer was coated with a pos.-working photoresist composition (Microposit 1400-27), dried, overcoated with an aqueous solution containing II (a photobleachable compound) and pullulan, dried, exposed to UV (365 nm) radiation through a wafer stepper, and developed to give a line-and-space pattern (0.5 μm width) with clear resolution

1988:159032 Document Number 108:159032 Photolithographic material containing contrast-enhancing layer. Ichimura, Kunihiro; Yonezawa, Teruhiko; Kikuchi, Hideo; Tochizawa, Nariaki; Hayashi, Keiichi (Agency of Industrial Sciences and Technology, Japan; Toyo Gosei Kogyo Co., Ltd.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 246885 A2 19871125, 31 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1987-304498 19870520. PRIORITY: JP 1986-113508 19860520; JP 1986-138144 19860616.

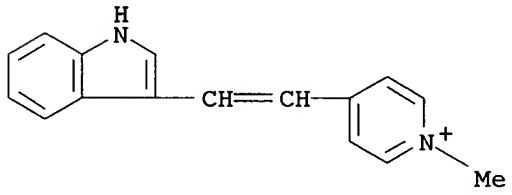
IT **113657-73-1**
RL: USES (Uses)
(photobleachable contrast-enhancing layers containing, for photoresists)

RN 113657-73-1 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, methyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

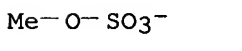
CM 1

CRN 113657-72-0
CMF C16 H15 N2



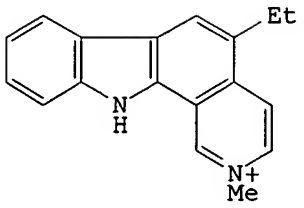
CM 2

CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

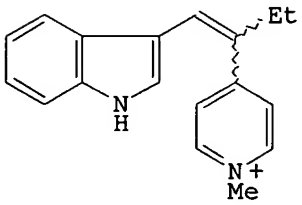


L5 ANSWER 28 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

GI



I



II

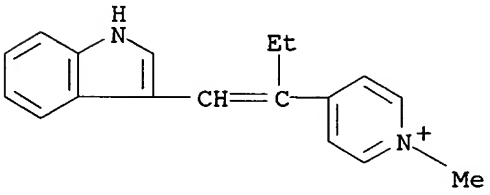
AB The indole alkaloid I was isolated from the bark of Aspidosperma gilbertii. I was synthesized by reaction of 3-indolecarboxaldehyde with 1-methyl-4-propylpyridinium iodide to give II, which underwent photochem cyclization.

1981:103639 Document Number 94:103639 Isolation and synthesis of 5-ethyl-2-methyl-11H-pyrido[3,4-a]carbazolium hydroxide, a new indole alkaloid type from Aspidosperma gilbertii. Miranda, Edson Conde; Brieskorn, Carl Heinz; Blechert, Siegfried (Inst. Pharm. Lebensmittelchem., University Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-8700, Fed. Rep. Ger.). Chemische Berichte, 113(10), 3245-8 (German) 1980. CODEN: CHBEAM. ISSN: 0009-2940.

IT **76787-85-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and photochem. cyclization of pyridocarbazol derivs. from)

RN 76787-85-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[1-(1H-indol-3-ylmethylene)propyl]-1-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 29 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

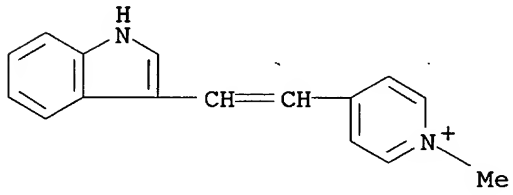
AB Treatment of I (R = Me, hexyl, dodecyl), II, and III with OH- gave IV (same R), V, and VI, resp., with little or no dealkylation. The pKa values of IV-VI were 10.00-11.17; protonation by HI occurred on the indolenine N atom to give the starting iodides. Alkylation and benzoylation of IV-VI also occurred on the indolenine N atom. IR, electronic, and mass spectral data were given for the anhydro bases.

1981:64937 Document Number 94:64937 Vinylogous anhydro bases of pyridylindoles. Stupnikova, T. V.; Kalafat, V. N.; Klyuev, N. A.; Marshtupa, V. P.; Sagitullin, R. S. (Donetsk. Gos. University, Donetsk, USSR). Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (10), 1360-4 (Russian) 1980. CODEN: KGSSAQ. ISSN: 0453-8234.

IT **26608-75-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with hydroxide)

RN 26608-75-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I^-

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

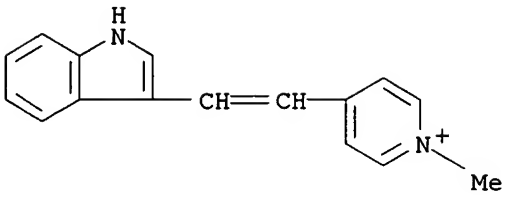
AB Addition of aqueous solns. of (indolylvinyl)-N-methylpyridinium chlorides to waste paper pulps gave colored papers. Thus, 50 g waste paper in 1 L H2O was beaten to obtain a fiber suspension, diluted with 1 L H2O, treated with 1 g 20% aqueous 1-methyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-H-indol-3-yl)vinyl]pyridinium chloride [64651-41-8] solution, diluted with H2O to 0.5% consistency, formed into paper web, and dried for 5 min at 100° to give waterproof, bright yellow wrapping paper.

1977:603333 Document Number 87:203333 Dyeing paper material. Moeckli, Peter (Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.). Ger. Offen. DE 2711521 19770929, 23 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1977-2711521 19770316.

IT **64651-39-4P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(dye for paper, manufacture of)

RN 64651-39-4 HCAPLUS

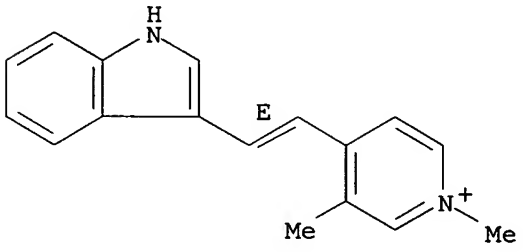
CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl^-

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Hueckel MO and Hansch calcns. were performed on various styrylpyridine derivs., some of which are potent inhibitors of choline acetyltransferase. These compds. apparently bind the enzyme by hydrophobic and π donor contributions of the aryl moiety, and π acceptor interactions, presumably by the pyridinium-like portion.
1970:505755 Document Number 73:105755 Choline acetyltransferase inhibitors. Physicochemical properties in relation to inhibitory activity of styrylpyridine analogs. Allen, Richard Charles; Carlson, Gerald L.; Cavallito, C. J. (Sch. of Pharm., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, USA). Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 13(5), 909-12 (English) 1970. CODEN: JMCMAR. ISSN: 0022-2623.
IT **29714-15-6**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(mol. orbitals of, choline acetyltransferase inhibition in relation to)
RN 29714-15-6 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-[(1E)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1,3-dimethyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



● I^-

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Among styrylpyridine analogs, choline acetylase (ChA) inhibitory potency is diminished by highly electroneg. substituents (CN, NO2) on the 3- or 4-position of the phenyl ring but is enhanced by halogens (Cl, Br) less electroneg. than F. Substituents inducing deviation from coplanarity of the 2 ring systems are unfavorable for inhibitory activity. 3-Methyl

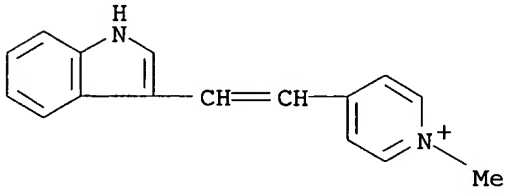
substitution on the pyridine ring enhances potency. The nature of the pyrido-N-attached quaternizing group is noncritical and a hydrophilic substituent can provide potent, more water-soluble, derivs. A naphthyl vinyl-quinoline system provides a high order of potency, but the same mass distributed as in phenanthrylvinylpyridine is unfavorable. ChA inhibitory activity among these compds. seems favored by thin flat mols., one end of which tends to have π-electron-excessive, the other end π-electron-deficient, characteristics separated by a conjugating exocyclic bond. The photolability of some of these compds. in solution requires appropriate precautionary measures in their evaluation.

1970:107348 Document Number 72:107348 Choline acetyltransferase inhibitors. Dimensional and substituent effects among styrylpyridine analogs. Cavallito, Chester J.; Yun, H. S.; Kaplan, T.; Smith, John Crispin; Foldes, Francis F. (Sch. of Pharm., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, USA). Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 13(2), 221-4 (English) 1970. CODEN: JMCMAR. ISSN: 0022-2623.

IT **26608-75-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(choline acetyltransferase inhibition by)

RN 26608-75-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 33 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB Choline acetyltransferase (ChAc) inhibitors were investigated. Results indicated that styrylpyridine derivs. and analogs are effective inhibitors. The structural and electronic features of the inhibitors are discussed. The inhibitors appear to block the transfer of acetyl from the acetyl CoA-ChAc complex to choline.

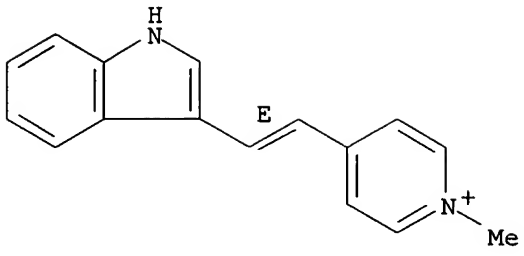
1972:69480 Document Number 76:69480 Inhibitors of choline acetyltransferase. Cavallito, C. J.; White, Helen Lyong; Yun, H. S. (Sch. Pharm., University North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, USA). Drugs Cholinergic Mech. CNS (Cent. Nerv. Syst.), Proc. Conf., 97-116. Editor(s): Heilbronn, Edith. Foersvarets Forskningsanst.: Stockholm, Swed. (English) 1970. CODEN: 24HKAN.

IT **36098-33-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(choline acetyltransferase inhibition by)

RN 36098-33-6 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[(1E)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-1-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



● I^-

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CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:34:45 ON 28 DEC 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:23:41 ON 28 DEC 2005)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 21:23:59 ON 28 DEC 2005
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2           2 S L1 SSS SAM
L3          27 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 21:28:07 ON 28 DEC 2005
L4          33 S L3
L5          33 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 21:30:41 ON 28 DEC 2005

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:34:45 ON 28 DEC 2005

=> s l3
L6          25 L3

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7          21 DUP REM L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l7 not l5
L8          21 L7 NOT L5

=> d l8 abs cbib 1-21

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 21  USPATFULL on STN
AB     The invention relates to a composition for dyeing keratin fibers, in
       particular human keratin fibers such as the hair, comprising, in a
       medium which is suitable for dyeing, at least one cationic direct dye of
       given formula, and which is characterized in that it also contains at
       least one thickening polymer comprising at least one sugar unit. The
       invention also relates to the dyeing processes and dyeing devices using
       it.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2005:270889 Composition for dyeing keratin fibers with a cationic direct dye
    and a thickening polymer.
    Rondeau, Christine, Sartrouville, FRANCE
    L'OREAL S.A. (non-U.S. corporation)
    US 2005235433 A1 20051027
    APPLICATION: US 2005-87013  A1  20050323 (11)
    PRIORITY: FR 1998-8833  19980709
    DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8   ANSWER 2 OF 21  USPATFULL on STN
```

AB The invention concerns a ready-to-use oxidation dyeing composition for keratinous fibres, and in particular human keratinous fibres such as hair comprising, in an a medium suitable for dyeing, at least one oxidation colouring agent, at least one cationic direct colouring agent and at least an enzyme such as laccase, as well as the dyeing method using said composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2005:223664 Composition for the oxidation dyeing of keratinous fibres containing a laccase and dyeing method using this composition.
Lang, Gerard, Saint Prix, FRANCE
Cotteret, Jean, Verneuil/Seine, FRANCE
L'OREAL S.A. (non-U.S. corporation)
US 2005193503 A1 20050908
APPLICATION: US 2005-60579 A1 20050218 (11)
PRIORITY: FR 1998-248 19980113
WO 1998-FR2752 19981216
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to a composition for dyeing fibers such as the hair, comprising at least one cationic direct dye of given formula, and which also contains at least one thickening polymer chosen from the group comprising:--nonionic amphiphilic polymers comprising at least one hydrophilic unit and at least one unit containing a fatty chain,--anionic amphiphilic polymers comprising at least one hydrophilic unit and at least one unit containing a fatty chain,--cationic amphiphilic polymers comprising at least one hydrophilic unit and at least one unit containing a fatty chain. The invention also relates to the dyeing processes and dyeing kits therefor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2005:168005 Composition for dyeing keratin fibres with a cationic direct dye and a thickening polymer.
Lang, Gerard, Saint Prix, FRANCE
Cotteret, Jean, Verneuil Sur Seine, FRANCE
L'OREAL S.A. (non-U.S. corporation)
US 2005144741 A1 20050707
APPLICATION: US 2004-869058 A1 20040617 (10)
PRIORITY: FR 1998-8835 19980709
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to a composition for dyeing keratinous fibres, in particular human keratinous fibres such as hair, comprising, in an appropriate dyeing medium, at least one cationic direct dye of a given formula, and which is characterized in that it contains, in addition, at least one silicone chosen from the aminated silicones, the polyoxyalkylenated silicones, the silicone gums and resins. The invention also relates to the dyeing methods and devices using it.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2005:101830 Composition for dyeing keratinous fibres with a cationic direct dye and a silicone.
Rondeau, Christine, Sartrouville, FRANCE

Lang, Gerard, Saint Prix, FRANCE
Cotteret, Jean, Verneuil Sur Seine, FRANCE
L'OREAL S.A. (non-U.S. corporation)
US 2005086748 A1 20050428
APPLICATION: US 2004-840953 A1 20040507 (10)
PRIORITY: FR 1998-10724 19980826
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention concerns a dyeing composition for keratinous fibres, in particular human keratinous fibres such as hair, comprising in an appropriate dyeing medium, at least a direct cationic colouring agent of specific formula, and characterised in that it further contains at least a quaternary ammonium salt. The invention also concerns methods and devices using said composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2005:84483 Composition for dyeing keratinous fibres with a cationic direct dye and a quaternary ammonium salt.
Rondeau, Christine, Sartrouville, FRANCE
L'Oreal S.A. (non-U.S. corporation)
US 2005071933 A1 20050407
APPLICATION: US 2004-880615 A1 20040701 (10)
PRIORITY: FR 1998-10547 19980819
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB A combinatorial library of fluorescent compounds useful as organelle-specific probes are produced by reacting an aldehyde with a 2- or 4-methylpyridinium salt.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2005:62970 Combinatorial fluorescent library based on the styryl scaffold.
Chang, Young-Tae, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
Rosania, Gustavo, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
New York University, New York, NY (U.S. corporation)
US 2005054006 A1 20050310
APPLICATION: US 2004-880614 A1 20040701 (10)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to a dye composition for keratin fibers, in particular for human keratin fibers such as the hair, this composition having, in a medium suitable for dyeing, at least one cationic direct dye of given formula, and containing at least one specific cationic or amphoteric substantive polymer. The invention also relates to the dyeing processes and devices using it.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2004:193416 Dye composition for keratin fibers, with a cationic direct dye and a substantive polymer.
Rondeau, Christine, Sartrouville, FRANCE
L'OREAL S.A. (non-U.S. corporation)
US 2004148711 A1 20040805

APPLICATION: US 2004-761213 A1 20040122 (10)
PRIORITY: FR 1998-4234 19980406
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to a composition for dyeing keratinous fibres, in particular human keratinous fibres such as hair, comprising, in an appropriate dyeing medium, at least one cationic direct dye of a given formula, and which is characterized in that it contains, in addition, at least one anionic surfactant chosen from the group consisting of acyl isethionates, acyl taurates, sulphosuccinates, acyl sarcosinates, acyl glutamates, polyoxyalkylenated ether carboxylic acids and their salts, fatty glucamide sulphates, alkyl galactoside uronates, anionic derivatives of alkyl polyglucosides and mixtures thereof.

The invention also relates to the dyeing methods and devices using it.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2003:247698 Composition for dyeing keratinous fibres with a cationic direct dye and an anionic surfactant.
Lang, Gerard, Saint Prix, FRANCE
Cotteret, Jean, Veneuil Sur Seine, FRANCE
L'OREAL S.A. (non-U.S. corporation)
US 2003172474 A1 20030918
APPLICATION: US 2003-347870 A1 20030122 (10)
PRIORITY: FR 1998-10546 19980819
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to a composition for dyeing keratinous fibres, in particular human keratinous fibers such as hair, comprising, in an appropriate dyeing medium, at least one cationic direct dye of a given formula, and which is characterized in that it contains, in addition, at least one anionic surfactant chosen from the group consisting of acyl isethionates, acyl taurates, sulphosuccinates, acyl sarcosinates, acyl glutamates, polyoxyalkylenated ether carboxylic acids and their salts, fatty glucamide sulphates, alkyl galactoside uronates, anionic derivatives of alkyl polyglucosides and mixtures thereof.

The invention also relates to the dyeing methods and devices using it.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2003:67456 Dyeing composition for keratinous fibres with a direct cationic coloring agent and a surfactant.
Lang, Gerard, Saint Prix, FRANCE
Cotteret, Jean, Veneuil sur Seine, FRANCE
L'Oreal S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
US 6530959 B1 20030311
WO 2000010518 20000302
APPLICATION: US 2000-529769 20000622 (9)
WO 1999-FR1866 19990728
PRIORITY: FR 1998-10546 19980819
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; GRANTED.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to a ready-to-use composition for dyeing keratin fibers, and in particular human keratin fibers such as the hair, comprising, in a medium which is suitable for dyeing, at least one cationic direct dye and at least one auto-oxidizable dye, as well as to the dyeing process using this composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2003:6502 Dyeing composition for keratin fibers and dyeing method using same.
Lang, Gerard, Regaar, FRANCE
Audousset, Marie-Pascale, Asnieres, FRANCE
L'Oreal S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
US 6503283 B1 20030107
WO 9920234 19990429
APPLICATION: US 1999-331251 19990618 (9)
WO 1998-FR2144 19981007
PRIORITY: FR 1997-13242 19971022
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; GRANTED.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to dyeing compositions comprising a combination of two specific cationic dyes and not containing a self-oxidizing agent, to the use of the compositions as direct dyes in dyeing applications for keratin fibers, and in particular human keratin fibers such as the hair, to direct dyeing processes using the compositions, and to dyeing devices using the compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2002:201442 Use of a combination of two cationic dyes for the direct dyeing of keratin fibers.
Rondeau, Christine, Sartrouville, FRANCE
L'Oreal S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
US 6432146 B1 20020813
APPLICATION: US 2000-487665 20000119 (9)
PRIORITY: FR 1999-501 19990119
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; GRANTED.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB Compositions for oxidation dyeing keratinous fibers, for example, human keratinous fibers such as hair, comprising, in a medium suitable for dyeing, at least one oxidation precursor chosen from 1-(4-aminophenyl)pyrrolidines and acid addition salts of formula (I), and at least one direct dye and processes comprising such compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2002:182864 Compositions for oxidation dyeing keratinous fibers comprising at least one oxidation precursor, and at least one direct dye, and dyeing methods.
Kravtchenko, Sylvain, Asnieres, FRANCE
Lagrange, Alain, Coupvray, FRANCE
US 2002095732 A1 20020725
APPLICATION: US 2001-836600 A1 20010418 (9)
PRIORITY: FR 2000-4991 20000418
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to a dye composition for keratin fibers, in particular for human keratin fibers such as the hair, this composition having, in a medium suitable for dyeing, at least one cationic direct dye of given formula, and containing at least one specific cationic or amphoteric substantive polymer. The invention also relates to the dyeing processes and devices using it.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2002:89957 DYE COMPOSITION FOR KERATIN FIBRES, WITH A CATIONIC DIRECT DYE AND A SUBSTANTIVE POLYMER.
RONDEAU, CHRISTINE, SARTROUVILLE, FRANCE
US 2002046432 A1 20020425
APPLICATION: US 1999-287176 A1 19990406 (9)
PRIORITY: FR 1998-4234 19980406
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to a ready-to-use composition for dyeing keratin fibers, and in particular human keratin fibers such as the hair, comprising, in a medium which is suitable for dyeing, at least one suitably selected cationic direct dye and at least one nitrobenzene direct dye, as well as to the dyeing process using this composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2002:10589 COMPOSITION FOR DYEING KERATIN FIBRES AND DYEING METHOD USING SAME.
RONDEAU, CHRISTINE, SARTROUVILLE, FRANCE
US 2002004956 A1 20020117
APPLICATION: US 1999-331252 A1 19990816 (9)
WO 1998-FR2145 19981007
PRIORITY: FR 1997-13240 19971022
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to a direct dye composition for keratin fibers, in particular for human keratin fibers such as the hair, comprising, in a medium which is suitable for dyeing and which is free of oxidases or oxidoreductases, at least one cationic direct dye of given formula and at least one specific polyol and/or polyol ether. Subjects of the invention are also the dyeing processes and devices/kits using the said composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2002:6769 COMPOSITION FOR THE DIRECT DYEING OF KERATIN FIBRES WITH A CATIONIC DIRECT DYE AND A POLYOL AND/OR A POLYOL ETHER.
RONDEAU, CHRISTINE, SARTROUVILLE, FRANCE
L'OREAL S.A. (non-U.S. corporation)
US 2002002748 A1 20020110
APPLICATION: US 1999-321890 A1 19990528 (9)
PRIORITY: FR 1998-6751 19980528
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; APPLICATION.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention relates to a ready-to-use composition for the oxidation dyeing of keratin fibers, and in particular human keratin fibers such as the hair, comprising, in a medium which is suitable for dyeing, at least one oxidation base, at least one cationic direct dye and at least one enzyme of 2-electron oxidoreductase type in the presence of at least one donor for the said enzyme, and to the dyeing process using this composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
2001:66940 Oxidation dyeing composition for keratin fibres and dyeing method using said composition.
de la Mettrie, Roland, Le Vesinet, France
Cotteret, Jean, Verneuil-sur-Seine, France
de Labbey, Arnaud, Aulnay Sous Bois, France
Maubru, Mireille, Chatou, France
L'Oreal S.A., Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
US 6228129 B1 20010508
WO 9917730 19990415
APPLICATION: US 1999-319166 19990701 (9)
WO 1998-FR2075 19980928 19990701 PCT 371 date 19990701 PCT 102(e) date
PRIORITY: FR 1997-12353 19971003
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; Granted.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB A ready-to-use composition for the oxidation dyeing of keratin fibers, in particular human keratin fibers such as the hair, this ready-to-use composition comprising at least one oxidation base in combination with at least one selected cationic direct dye and at least one oxidizing agent, as well as to the dyeing process using this ready-to-use composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
1999:162994 Compositions and processes for dyeing keratin fibers with cationic direct dyes, oxidation bases, and oxidizing agents.
Rondeau, Christine, Sartrouville, France
Cotteret, Jean, Verneuil Sur Seine, France
De La Mettrie, Roland, Le Vesinet, France
L'Oreal, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
US 6001135 19991214
APPLICATION: US 1997-994444 19971219 (8)
PRIORITY: FR 1996-15895 19961223
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; Granted.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB A ready-to-use composition for the oxidation dyeing of keratin fibers, in particular human keratin fibers such as the hair, comprising at least one oxidation base selected from para-phenylenediamines and bis(phenyl)alkylenediamines, in combination with at least one coupler selected from meta-diphenols, at least one selected cationic direct dye and at least one oxidizing agent, as well as to the dyeing process using this composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
1999:154874 Composition for the oxidation dyeing of keratin fibers containing a cationic direct dye and dyeing process using this composition.

Rondeau, Christine, Sartrouville, France
Cotteret, Jean, Verneuil Sur Seine, France
de la Mettrie, Roland, le Vesinet, France
L'Oreal, France (non-U.S. corporation)
US 5993490 19991130
APPLICATION: US 1997-994130 19971219 (8)
PRIORITY: FR 1996-15891 19961223
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; Granted.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB Keratin-containing fibres, in particular human hair, are dyed using dyes of formulae (1) to (6) indicated in claim 1. These dyes make it possible to dye by the trichromatic principle even in dark shades.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
1998:33383 Process for dyeing keratin-containing fibres with cationic dyes.
Mockli, Peter, Sandgrubenstrasse, Switzerland
Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Tarrytown, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
US 5733343 19980331
APPLICATION: US 1996-756448 19961126 (8)
PRIORITY: CH 1993-2020 19930705
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; Granted.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention provides a novel contrast-enhancing agent for photolithography which is used as an overcoating on a positive-working photoresist layer for enhancing the contrast of the photoresist in a low-contrast exposure to light. The composition comprises, in addition to a watersoluble polymer, e.g., poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(vinyl pyrroilidone) and pullulan, as the binder, a specific photo-bleachable organic compound having, in a molecule, at least one nitrogen-containing heterocyclic aromatic structure represented by the general formula ##STR1## in which Z is a divalent group to form the heterocyclic aromatic ring with the nitrogen atom, X is an anionic group of monovalency and n is a positive integer of, e.g., 1 or 2.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
90:38343 Contrast-enhancing agent for photolithography.
Ichimura, Kunihiro, Tsukuba, Japan
Yonezawa, Teruhiko, Kanagawa, Japan
Kikuchi, Hideo, Chiba, Japan
Tochizawa, Nariaki, Funabashi, Japan
Hayashi, Keiichi, Funabashi, Japan
Director General of Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. government)Toyo Gosei Kogyo Co., Ltd., Chiba, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
US 4925770 19900515
APPLICATION: US 1988-284251 19881214 (7)
PRIORITY: JP 1986-113508 19860520
JP 1986-138144 19860616
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; Granted.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AB A process for the dyeing of paper material from an aqueous medium, comprising the use of at least one water-soluble dye of the formula ##STR1## wherein Py represents a pyridyl group of the formula ##STR2## R.sub.1 represents lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, allyl, or benzyl, R.sub.2 represents hydrogen, halogen, methyl or ethyl,

R.sub.3 represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

R.sub.4 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl substituted lower alkyl, or allyl, and

A.crclbar. represents an anion.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
78:25171 Process for the dyeing of paper material.
Mockli, Peter, Basel, Switzerland
Ciba-Geigy AG, Basel, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)
US 4089647 19780516
APPLICATION: US 1977-767591 19770210 (5)
PRIORITY: CH 1976-3405 19760318
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility; Granted.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.